

RUSSIAN SOCIALISM IS A TYRANNY WORSE THAN ROMANOFFS CREATED

SOCIALISM is making a bloody failure in Russia. Murder, arson and robbery are common occurrences. The Bolshevik leaders, Lenin and Trotsky, and their subchiefs are slaughtering hundreds of bourgeois, burning their homes, robbing them of all they possess. Bourgeoisie are middle class folks, land owners, factory proprietors, shopkeepers, professional men and their families, army and navy officers. The term in Russia is not confined to people of the middle class but also to those of wealth and title—to anybody, in fact, who has a little money and a little property, to anybody not in the rabble.

The Bolsheviks deny being paid agents of Germany and declare they are the exponents of pure socialism. They accuse all in Russia who are not Bolsheviks of openly or secretly aiding the Czech-Slovak campaign and the entente allies and of seeking to overthrow the socialist rule in Russia in order to restore the monarchy with all its evils. Kerevsky did not believe in shedding Russian blood except in battle for the defence of the country against German and Austrian invasion.

The Bolsheviks have taken a very different policy. They are engaging in wholesale slaughter of Russians by Russians partly in order to uphold an iniquitous peace made in favor of Germany and Austria. Trotsky has declared that Moscow will be reduced to ruins if necessary to crush out any opposition. In Petrograd as many as a dozen great fires have been raging in various parts of the city.

In both Moscow and Petrograd, firing squads have been busy day and night, shooting down those accused of being anti-Bolshevik. These people are murdered on accusation. They receive no trial in most instances, according to reliable advices from diplomatic and other sources.

But whether or not Lenin and Trotsky are personally German agents, it appears that Russia is no more safe for Germans than it is for the entente allies, and no more safe for the allies than it is for the Russians. Socialism has gone mad and turned into a reign of terror, anarchy, however, under violent and desperate leadership. Senseless for Germans in Russia that count Mirbach, German ambassador, was murdered by one of the revolutionary socialist factions and now his successor, Dr. Karl Helfferich, has rushed back to Berlin to inform his government he cannot stay in Moscow where his life is constantly in danger. If Lenin and Trotsky want to protect Germans, they are unable to do it, evidently.

Russians who are not utterly rabid have been forced to adopt measures of self defence against being murdered and they may become well enough armed and organized to force a cessation of rapine and slaughter. It remains to be seen whether they can. In the meantime, it now appears that the only hope for the salvation of Russia lies in the aid which the allied and Czech-Slovak military forces can bring. Where they are, they have restored order. They are carrying peace and justice into the territories where they are advancing.

News of every fresh landing of American and other allied forces in Russia is good news because it brings nearer the day when anarchy will be overthrown and the same forces of Russia brought into power. This does not necessarily mean a restoration of the Romanoffs or a setting up of a monarchy presided over by any other family. The western world would welcome a republic in Russia, a republic in democracy. But it shall be whatever form of government the majority of the Russian people want. If a monarchy, let them have it; if a republic, well and good. One of the war aims of the entente allies is to provide for the peoples of the earth the opportunity to choose for themselves the kind of government they prefer.

As a sidelight on the Russian chaos, it is interesting to note that Eugene V. Debs, Socialist leader in the United States, Socialist candidate for president, opponent of war and of conscription, a would-be stumbling block in America's path toward victory over German despotism, remarked Wednesday in his trial at Cleveland that he was in sympathy with the Russian Bolsheviks. How any man not insane can sympathize with such a bloody, ruinous program as the Bolsheviks have inaugurated is past comprehension and Debs puts a horrible stigma upon socialism in the United States by his assertion. An additional stigma, one might say, for he has already disgraced his following and his country by his left hand assistance to the enemy.

Socialism has failed in Russia, because Socialism means government by all the people and for the benefit of all the people equally, materially and politically. Under the rule of Socialism, Russia has become more a despotism than ever before. Socialism and despotism are completely opposed; therefore when socialism turned into despotism, socialism disappeared. The rule of the Bolshevik leaders constitutes a villainous dictatorship. The present rulers of Russia are more cruel and bloodthirsty than the worst of Nicholas's heads of government ever dared be. The administration of Russia is the most wanton, unjust, merciless in the modern history of the world. Nicholas was a good man compared to Trotsky; Peter the Great a positive saint. Catherine II was a wise, lenient and loving ruler as compared with Lenin.

The wonder is that all the Socialists of the world have not repudiated the Bolsheviks whose course has blackened socialism for centuries to come.

Gen. Mangin, who has only one arm, is still able to deal blows right and left.

Wilhelm again says he'll find peace and will leave no stone unturned to end the war. That ranting old hypocrite knows but two hymns: "Onward, Christian Soldier," during an offensive, and "Sweet Peace, The Gift of God's Love," when the allies are waiting the stuffing out of him.

It has been demonstrated again that a congressman is all right in his place—and his place is not in the zone of combat unless he wears a uniform and carries a gun and his mouth is closed by army discipline.

Hungarian Jurist Now Thrift Stamp Salesman

Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 12.—One of the most enthusiastic thrift stamp salesmen and Liberty loan boosters in Cleveland is Charles Dobay von Dobo, a former Hungarian nobleman who came to the United States but a short time before the war broke out in 1914. Prior to his arrival, von Dobo was a prominent jurist of northern Hungary, but when he came to this country he started in the banking business.

As soon as he landed he sought citizenship papers and since settling in Cleveland he has become a member of the local chamber of commerce, United States citizens' league and is on the legal advisory board of the Cleveland draft board.

Von Dobo speaks English, French, German, Italian, Russian, Hungarian, Polish, Bohemian and practically all the Slavish tongues. This ability has made him particularly valuable to the Thrift stamp and Liberty loan boards.

WAR TO END FRENCH HERE.
Akron, O., Sept. 12.—Miss Mary Joe White, executive secretary of the U. S. C. A. in France, believes that the end of the war will witness the passing of the French heel, no longer to women of that republic. She writes to friends here that the girls over there are copying the style of American girls, with low heels.

Uncle Walt's Denatured Poem.
He Guessed Wrong
I wonder how the Kaiser feels when he recalls the foolish spels he made a year ago? He laughed to scorn this country's might; he wouldn't walk the floor at night for such a phantom foe. We had no perfect war machine; our boys would all be raw and green, too green for a scrap; his well drilled men would even think it fun to chivy them with sword and gun, and make them off the map. And even if we formed a host, according to our idle boast, how would we cross the sea? His submarines would lie in wait, and send us diving to our fate, down where the mermaids be. "My aunt!" the Kaiser cried, "my word! American boys are over there, they wave Old Glory in the air, they cannot be de-iced; and every time they see a Hun they make him drop his tools and run and find a place to hide. I wonder what the Kaiser thinks when he beholds his well drilled ginks before the Yankees? I wonder how the Kaiser feels when his brave soldiers show their heels and hike for timber land?"
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Germany Hasn't All The Brains

WHILE all credit must be given to Gen. Ludendorff and the commanders under him for the masterly manner in which the German retreat has been conducted, so that comparatively few prisoners have been taken by the allies (about 75,000 in a month when entire German armies were menaced by capture) nevertheless, Ludendorff must not be given appreciation for every bit of strategy the Germans use. There is too much tendency on the part of allied strategists to credit the Germans with inventing all that is excellent in military sagacity. Perhaps that is because the Germans have actually evolved a great deal of very excellent strategy, some of which the allies have been prompt to copy. But they have no monopoly on invention. All the military brains in Europe are not to be found at German great headquarters.

It so happens that Ludendorff is now being credited with inventing a bit of strategy which admittedly has been a powerful factor in the retreat of his armies to the Hindenburg line.

On July 6 he issued a supplement to a secret order which he had sent through the ranks on June 26 on the subject of defensive actions and the steps to be taken to make them more complete and effective. The date of the order, in view of its contents and the relative positions of the Germans and allies at the time of its issuance is of remarkable significance.

There is little doubt that Ludendorff was already beginning to be anxious about the future, though up to then since this year's series of offensives had begun, all attacking on a big scale had been done by his armies and practically all the defending by the allies and he was actually on the point of launching yet another offensive which was to be the triumphant finish of them all. Possibly he could foresee that his grand blow might fail and that the allies might then launch the counter offensive. If so, he was a true war and his warning was most timely.

The burden of the order is a complaint of the tendency of German commanders to make the depth of the advanced zone in front of the real line of resistance too narrow and put too many men in the front line when acting on the defensive.

In this zone there ought, he points out, to be a distance of 500 to 1000 yards between the advanced posts and the position held by the defending force as the real line of resistance and the wider the position and the greater the strength of the artillery, the greater its depth ought to be. Referring to the small local attacks which the allies had up to then made, Ludendorff asserted the allies had taken too many prisoners, which led him to correct the defence plan. However, he considered it equally applicable to defence against grand assaults.

The commanders under Ludendorff acted on his order and the plan has been used ever since with good results as far as any results can be good which ward off entire destruction. But Ludendorff did not originate this strategy. He copied it from the French.

Gen. Humbert may have evolved it. At any rate, he was the first of the French commanders to use it and he used it well in defence against the German offensive in June. The classic example of its successful use was the discomfiture of the German offensive of July 15 by Gen. Gouraud and Berthelot when the Hun attack practically failed at the beginning because of the way in which the French had withdrawn the bulk of their forces before the attack began.

They had withdrawn behind an advanced zone of combat, leaving only a small number of men in the front line as isolated posts of resistance. But on a smaller scale this is exactly what Gen. Humbert had done and he followed it up by a second great principle of this system of defence, which is that of attack with relatively small numbers of troops. On June 11, Gen. Mangin's four divisions were launched against the enemy on his right flank, just as on July 18, with a much larger and more important force he attacked once more on the right flank south of the Aisne.

From these facts it is now certain that the new methods of defence and offence, come not from German great headquarters but from our side and the defensive part is now being copied by the enemy. In giving the Germans due credit, therefore, for what military genius they have displayed, do not forget that even better brains are fighting on our side of the line.

There is another advantage in being an El Pasoan. One knows nearly all these officers who are being promoted and decorated.

The mosquito is said by medical authorities to have cost Texas \$50,000,000 this year. He has also caused Texas \$5 billion cuss words.

These young fellows of 45 years stepped lively and pushed out their chests when they followed the hands to the registration places. The American landrum is strong in wind, limb and patriotism.

Prof. Fech, who has been conducting classes in military science so successfully during the summer session, plans to continue them indefinitely, demonstrating principally the demobilization of the German army.

Some oldtimers even remember the day when the national guardsmen were called "tin soldiers." That was before Hans was punched on the nose.

Those who dislike the enlistment of youths of 18 as being too young for service should remember that Washington was a major at 19, that Alexander the Great had put down a rebellion at 16 and that four of the senators of the United States, now in congress, were soldiers at 17 and 18.

Letters To The Herald
RED CROSS WORK.
Editor El Paso Herald:
I am one of the women of El Paso who is deeply interested in the Red Cross surgical work as it is being carried on here and all over the United States. I have visited several cities this summer where women and girls worked not only all day but evening as well. In some places, even business men gave several evenings a week to aid in picking up for this work. This was in a locality where the days were almost as warm as in El Paso and perhaps the evenings were warmer.

A few women of El Paso worked untiringly last year and, to a more limited extent, all summer, but now is the time when we should all take up the work again with all our strength. There are many women like myself who would prefer to work at arduous duty, who would gladly give several half days in the morning, scarcely leave home in the morning. Surely we are going to get behind the leaders now and show that El Paso can do more than give money for the various drives. Let us also show that we can give real work for our boys "over there." Let our womanhood reproach herself that some El Paso boy, perhaps, suffered and died because there were not enough first aid dressings in his pack.

Will the Red Cross workers be open to us who wish to work afterwards?
A. E.

BONFIRE OF GERMAN BOOKS.
Mellen, Wis., Sept. 12.—After selling all the German textbooks in the high school here, citizens carried them out into the street and then burned them. Scores of people witnessed the destruction of the books, which marked the end of the teaching of German in the schools.

A Joke On Him Sure Enough
ALONG ABOUT MIDNIGHT I WAS MY HUSBAND AND WITH MR. CHOW WE LUCKED FOR HIM. WE FOUND HIM OUT ON THE FRONT STEEP WITH MRS. CHOW.

MR. CHOW GAVE A LOOK AND STARTED TO LAUGH. HE SAID "LOOK MRS. HARRY THERE! A MAN KISSING MY WIFE AND HE DON'T HAVE TO."

QUICK WATSON THE YEN HOK

Most Any "September Morn" - By Hal Coffman



Says There's One Clean Road Of Approach Into Mexico Visitor Thinks Railroad Trainmen Make Too Much Noise

"MEXICO is our neighbor for all time—for better or for worse," said John Murray, "Mexico will either make or unmake the reputation of the United States for democracy."

"Mexico will either win the heights of her ideals as expressed in her new constitution or lose all, dragging the United States down with her."

"Mexico will either open the door for the United States to all Latin America or close it."

"All Latin America watches the United States through the eyes of Mexico."

"All Latin America feels the power for good or evil in the United States through the body of Mexico."

"All Latin America knows that as the United States does to Mexico, so will it do to all Latin America."

"Organized labor of the United States can approach oriented labor of Mexico with clean hands, having no financial interests to serve, no bank-ers to please and no capitalists' claim to bolster."

"Organized labor on both sides of the international line can, by united action, make the western hemisphere safe for democracy."

"The interests of the peoples of the republics are safe in the hands of their organized labor movements."

"These things being so, it will be well for all hands, both in the United States and Mexico, to further with the utmost good will the international labor conference to be held on the border at Laredo on November 12, 14, 15 and 16."

"Motor cars are prohibited by law from going without mufflers," said J. O. Ingalls. "For my part, if I should be here for an indefinite time, I should certainly wish outgoing night trains to be included under the same ruling. For one who is accustomed to every evening, every church bell in the commonwealth rings and every man, no matter what he is doing or where he may be, stops and breathes a silent prayer to his God. The effect is electrical. The religious feeling is deep seated in every man. Whether he will admit it or not, and the more it is stimulated the stronger is that man to do the right. In unity there is strength, but how does it show more than in our deeper feelings?"

"The council of defence demonstrated on registration day that it can perform extremely useful functions," said George R. LeBaron. "After the precinct registrars were appointed and the call came for assistance, the council of defence took the matter up and notified the community secretaries, who in turn secured all the assistants needed in their respective precincts. The result was that at every registration place we had all the assistants and interpreters we could use."

"The foreign element in the south-side showed great enthusiasm in registering," said G. N. Gorham. "They began to come to the registration places early in the morning and waited in long lines until they had performed their duty as residents of the United States. There were no disorders and, while the registrars were rushed all morning, the work of registration was completed by noon."

"The registration system used in El Paso was as nearly perfect as organization could make," said L. H. Sharp, of Houston. "I have visited most of the registration places and in not one instance did I see any disorder or crowding. The men were lined up for the most part cheerful, in a double line and waited their turns patiently. There was no crowding or complaining. We have realized in this country what we are up against and it is with the spirit of grim determination that we register. We have got to win this war if we have to draft the men up to 60. I know lots of men of 45 and 50 who would make good in the trenches and I think less slackers will be found in this registration than in the last. The people see that it doesn't pay now to be a slacker and they have found out that the moral side is much worse than any punishment the government can inflict."

"If we had some minute of the day in a hot spot for discussion from business and for silent prayer for victory."

Little Interviews
Says There's One Clean Road Of Approach Into Mexico Visitor Thinks Railroad Trainmen Make Too Much Noise

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The Young Lady Across The Way

THE young lady across the way says the name of some of the French towns are pretty difficult and she wishes the paper would print a pronunciation.

Entering the aliens went on smoothly. "Are we economizing on gasoline in El Paso?" asked Thos. H. Williamson. "I counted the cars that passed the corner of Missouri and Main during five minutes on two evenings, Sunday and Thursday. Sunday 29 cars passed during the first minute, but the total was only 44 for five minutes. Five cars were service cars, three delivery trucks or transfer wagons. The rest appeared to be families out for pleasure."

Thursday, 29 cars passed during the five minutes. Most of these seemed to be on business trips or business men going home.

"Does the Sunday text suggest economy?"

FINED FOR TAKING TIPS.
Albino, Ga., Sept. 12.—The first fine imposed in Atlanta for violation of the anti-tipping law fell upon Dabey and Will Straighter, arrested on the charge of begging around the county courthouse.

"We were not begging," they said. "We merely accepted tips from some of our friends."

"Well, that's against the law now, too," said the court. "It will cost you 15 apiece."

DEAR MR. KABIBBLE
TEN YEARS AGO I ARGUED WITH MY HUSBAND AND HE LEFT ME—DO YOU THINK HE WILL RETURN?
YES. DO YOU REMEMBER WHERE YOU LEFT OFF IN THE FIGHT

EL PASO HERALD
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H. D. Slater, editor and controlling owner, has directed The Herald for 20 years. H. D. Slater is Manager and G. A. Martin is News Editor.

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If The Spirit Of Lafayette Still Lives, He Will Look Down And Smile

IF IT should be THAT SOMEWHERE, IN SOME spirit land, HE YET may live, AND HAVING eyes, HE MAY look down, THEN ON this day, AND YESTERDAY, AND DAYS to come, HE WILL have seen, AND WILL still see, AN OCEAN'S path, WHICH HE once sailed, IN FREEDOM'S name, CHURNED WHITE again, WITH PROWS of boats, AND ON their decks, AND DOWN below, IF SPIRIT eyes, MAY SEE so far, HE'LL SEE vast hordes, OF BROWN clad men, AND IF it be, THAT SPIRIT ears, MAY HEAR, HE'LL HEAR them sing, AND LISTENING, HE'LL HEAR again, THE VOICES, OF THAT little band, WHO FOLLOWED, AT BARREN HILL, AND ALBUQUERQUE, AND HEARING them, FROM UP there, IN HIS spirit world, HE'LL FOLLOW on, AND THEN, IN JUST a little while, HE'LL HEAR again, THE TREAD, OF MARCHING soldier men, BUT THIS time, IT WILL echo forth, AS ANSWER, TO THE cry that came, FROM HIM, UP IN his spirit land, FOR FRANCE, AND ALL humanity, AND LOOKING down, HE'LL KNOW, THAT NEED he planted here, HAS GROWN, AND LIVES, AND ALWAYS will, IF SO it be, THAT SPIRITS, OF OUR Lafayette, STILL LIVE, I THANK YOU.

Near Body Of Brother Were Seven Dead Huns

New Brighton, Pa., Sept. 12.—Today we were up on the battlefield to bury our boys and we found Verner among the dead. Now, dad, do not worry too much. He died game. He still held his rifle in his hands and there were wonderful bravery and almost superhuman daring at the battle of Liao Yang.

The Rio Grande is on a rampage and great damage has been done down the valley. The town of Presidio del Norte, in San Francisco, has been entirely swept away, not a single house or store remaining. Two hundred miles of irrigated land between Laredo and Hidalgo has been flooded, and the towns of Laredo, Hidalgo, Ignacio, Roma, Rio Grande City, and Carrizo have been flooded and large parts of them destroyed.

A war on gambling is at its height at Laredo and being inaugurated at Waco. At Waco, warrants have been issued for 300 gamblers and about 400 citizens. The jail is overflowing and large numbers are standing under guard outside while bonds are being arranged.

Five to ten were killed at so many places in Texas today, all on account of insignificant beginnings, disputes over a game of cards, or a quarrel over a woman.

Ten thousand striking butchers in Chicago have not been given places cooked at the recent strike and another strike is threatened unless the strikers are cared for immediately. The strike upset the entire country and seriously disturbed the packing industry.

Silver was quoted at \$4.40; copper, 12.50. The Chicago cattle market today showed the following prices: Good to prime steers, \$12.00 to \$12.50; poor to medium, \$12.00 to \$12.50; western steers, \$12.00 to \$12.50.

One-Armed Man Working At Plow Loses One Leg

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 12.—Fortune seemed to smile on Louis A. Matoušek, who has a wife and three children. One armed, he has been trying to support his family by driving a team of horses and plowing a local construction company. Recently the harness on one of his horses broke. He was struck by a single tree, and his leg broken. It had to be amputated.

An American soldier in France, bringing in some news, recognized one of them as his brother who had been impressed into the German army. From Leslie's.

14 Years Ago Today

WASHINGTON has been stirred to its depths for the past three days on account of the entry into the harbor at San Francisco of the Russian battle cruiser Lena under circumstances that would indicate that it had been sent for the purpose of cutting off contraband trade with Japanese ports. The war and navy departments wrestled with the question two days and then turned it over to the president, who ordered the ship dismantled and interned for the period of the war.

The Russians are preparing to make a desperate stand at the Pass north of Mukden, which, however, would seem impracticable as their supply of coal has been entirely cut off. The Japanese showed wonderful bravery and almost superhuman daring at the battle of Liao Yang.

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